

Washington Law Review

Volume 32
Number 3 *Washington Legislation-1957*

8-1-1957

Attorney and Client

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Network Recommended Citation

George N. Stevens, Washington Legislation, *Attorney and Client*, 32 Wash. L. Rev. & St. B.J. 184 (1957).
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those relating to information in the application? If so, by what authority?

Amendment seven of the state constitution provides that, "The legislative authority of the state of Washington shall be vested in the legislature. . . ." This does not prohibit the legislature from delegating administrative power if the legislature defines (a) what is to be done, (b) the instrumentality which is to accomplish it, and (c) the scope of the instrumentality's authority in so doing, by prescribing reasonable administrative standards.¹

Are there adequate standards in the act in relation to the director's promulgation of rules and regulations for which he may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license? If so, where and what are they? If not, is there an unlawful delegation of legislative power?

The problem is made more obvious in view of section five which sets out the circumstances in which the director may deny the original application for a license. Section five says nothing about denial of the original application upon the basis that the applicant has failed to comply with any rules and regulations of the director.

Should the question arise, it is, of course, possible, and perhaps likely, that the court will find standards, but one wishes that the legislature had been more clear to avoid what may prove to be an invitation to litigation.

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Bar Association Fees. RCW 2.48.130, covering the membership fees of active members of the Washington State Bar Association, was amended to permit the Board of Governors of the bar association to establish the amount of the annual membership dues to be effective each year. The new law provides that written notice of any proposed increase shall be sent to active members not less than sixty days prior to the effective date of such increase. An effort to subject the proposed increase to membership vote failed to get legislative approval. The Board of Governors was also given power to establish a reduced fee for active members who have been members of this or any other bar for a total elapsed time of less than five years. Under the old law membership dues of active bar members were set at \$15.00 per year, except for those with less than five years experience, in which case the fee was \$10.00.

GEORGE NEFF STEVENS

¹ *Keeting v. Public Utility District No. 1 of Clallam County*, 149 Wash. Dec. 726, 306 P.2d 762 (1957).